particular, cyclically refreshed by the display controller 11 shown in Fig. 1, whereas the pixel lines of the partial area 16 are deactivated. Here, it must be noted that pixels activated in the presentations shown in Fig. 2 - 4 are shown with hatching and deactivated pixels are shown as white.

If the user of the mobile communications terminal switches from standby mode to normal mode and sets up a communications connection by means of which the multimedia communications information which is to be presented on the display 13 is obtained, a normal refresh of the entire display 13 is carried out by the display controller 11, so that the entire display surface, i.e. the partial area 15 and the partial area 16, is available and is activated for the display. Furthermore, the aforementioned status information can be presented in the partial area 15, whereas the multimedia communications information, such as graphics or images, are displayed in the partial area 16. It is likewise possible for communications information also to be presented in the partial area 15 which is actually provided for the status information, onto which status information can also be superimposed.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 2, the partial area 15 provided for the presentation of miscellaneous user information and status information is disposed on the upper edge of the display 13. For visual clarity of the display 13, it is advantageous if this partial area 15 is generally provided in the circumstantial area of the display 13, whereby the partial area 15 may also be provided on the lower edge or on the lateral edge of the display 13. In order to minimize the power consumption in standby mode, it is advantageous to design the surface of the partial area 15 to be as small as possible compared with the entire display surface or the surface of the partial area 16, so that

only a minimum display surface 15 of the display 13 needs to be operated if no multimedia communications information is available, i.e. if the partial area 16 of the display 13 is not in use.

Normal color display panels can be used for the display 13, i.e. no special developments are required. The display 13 is divided into the partial areas 15 and 16 and the individual pixels of these partial areas are controlled simply depending on the display controller 11 shown in Fig. 1. This will be explained in detail below, where the control of the individual partial areas 15 and 16 of the display 13 can essentially be implemented in two different ways.

The task of the display controller 11 shown in Fig. 1 is to process cyclically the individual pixels of the display 13 and supply them with picture information. The functionality of the display controller 11 can then be adapted in such a way that, in standby mode in which no multimedia communications information is presented in the partial area 16, the display controller 11 processes only the pixels of the partial area provided for the presentation of user information or status information, i.e. in the embodiment shown in Fig. 2, only the uppermost pixel lines of the display 13 belonging to the partial area 15 are cyclically refreshed and activated in standby mode. For this purpose, the display controller 11 may have an internal line counter which is reset with each refresh cycle and counts the pixel lines of the display 13 which are instantaneously being refreshed by the display controller 11. As soon as the display controller 11 in standby mode, with reference to the internal counter level, determines that a pixel line 14 of the display 13 is to be refreshed or supplied with picture information which belongs to the partial area 16 of the

display 13, this line is no longer processed by the display